

U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, DC 20530

Supplemental Statement**Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended**For Six Month Period Ending 10/31/2013

(Insert date)

I - REGISTRANT

1. (a) Name of Registrant

(b) Registration No.

Olivia Gombri

5957

(c) Business Address(es) of Registrant

901 Dryden St.
Silver Spring, MD 20901

2. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following?

(a) If an individual:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| (1) Residence address(es) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Citizenship | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Occupation | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

(b) If an organization:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Name | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Ownership or control | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Branch offices | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

(c) Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in Items (a) and (b) above.

IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, AND 5(a).3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C¹, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period.Yes ☐ No ☐If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

¹ The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.)

4. (a) Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Name | Position | Date Connection Ended |
|------|----------|-----------------------|
|------|----------|-----------------------|

(b) Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Name | Residence Address | Citizenship | Position | Date Assumed |
|------|-------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
|------|-------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|

5. (a) Has any person named in Item 4(b) rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, identify each such person and describe the service rendered.

(b) During this six month reporting period, has the registrant hired as employees or in any other capacity, any persons who rendered or will render services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal(s) in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes ☐ No ☐

| Name | Residence Address | Citizenship | Position | Date Assumed |
|------|-------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
|------|-------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|

(c) Have any employees or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Name | Position or Connection | Date Terminated |
|------|------------------------|-----------------|
|------|------------------------|-----------------|

(d) Have any employees or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their connection with any foreign principal during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Name | Position or Connection | Foreign Principal | Date Terminated |
|------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

6. Have short form registration statements been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5(a) and 5(b) of the supplemental statement?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

7. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒
If yes, furnish the following information:

Foreign Principal

Date of Termination

8. Have you acquired any new foreign principal(s)² during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒
If yes, furnish the following information:

Name and Address of Foreign Principal(s)

Date Acquired

9. In addition to those named in Items 7 and 8, if any, list foreign principal(s)² whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

10. (a) Have you filed exhibits for the newly acquired foreign principal(s), if any, listed in Item 8?

Exhibit A³ Yes ☐ No ☐Exhibit B⁴ Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

- (b) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

² The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a) (9)). A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

³ The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form NSD-3 (Formerly CRM-157) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

⁴ The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form NSD-4 (Formerly CRM-155) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

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All activities were of a political nature. They are described in response to item 12 of section III (see attachments).

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity⁵ as defined below? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

See attached logs.

13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits your foreign principal(s)? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe fully.

⁵ The term "political activity" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**14. (a) RECEIPTS-MONIES**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, explain why.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.⁶

| Date | From Whom | Purpose | Amount |
|-----------------|---|---------|----------|
| 5/1/13-10/31/13 | Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | fee | \$33,000 |

\$33,000

Total

(b) RECEIPTS - FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received, as part of a fundraising campaign⁷, any money on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an Exhibit D to your registration? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, indicate the date the Exhibit D was filed. Date _____

(c) RECEIPTS-THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value⁹ other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Foreign Principal | Date Received | Thing of Value | Purpose |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|

6, 7 A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, moneys, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fundraising campaign. (See Rule 201(e)).

8 An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fundraising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

9 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS-MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes ☐ No ☒

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

| Date | To, Whom | Purpose | Amount |
|------|----------|---------|--------|
|------|----------|---------|--------|

Total

(b) **DISBURSEMENTS-THINGS OF VALUE**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value¹⁰ other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Date | Recipient | Foreign Principal | Thing of Value | Purpose |
|------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|---------|
|------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|---------|

(c) **DISBURSEMENTS-POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value¹¹ in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

| Date | Amount or Thing of Value | Political Organization or Candidate | Location of Event |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|

^{10, 11} Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks" and the like.

V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

16. (a) During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials?¹²
 Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, go to Item 17.

- (b) If you answered No to Item 16(a), do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration?
 Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, please forward the materials disseminated during the six month period to the Registration Unit for review.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.
 Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating informational materials? Yes ☐ No ☒
 If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informational materials include the use of any of the following:

- ☐ Radio or TV broadcasts ☐ Magazine or newspaper ☐ Motion picture films ☐ Letters or telegrams
☐ Advertising campaigns ☐ Press releases ☒ Pamphlets or other publications ☐ Lectures or speeches
☐ Other (specify) _____

Electronic Communications

- ☒ Email
☒ Website URL(s): www.venezuela-us.org
☒ Social media websites URL(s): www.twitter/venezuelainus, www.facebook.com/venezuelainus
☐ Other (specify) _____

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the following groups:

- ☒ Public officials ☒ Newspapers ☐ Libraries
☒ Legislators ☒ Editors ☒ Educational institutions
☐ Government agencies ☒ Civic groups or associations ☒ Nationality groups
☐ Other (specify) _____

21. What language was used in the informational materials:

- ☒ English ☒ Other (specify) Spanish

22. Did you file with the Registration Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes ☒ No ☐

¹² The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.

VI - EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

(Print or type name under each signature or provide electronic signature¹³)

November 06, 2013

/s/ Olivia Goumbri

eSigned

¹³ This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

From: Olivia Goumbri [mailto:ogoumbri@venezuela-us.org]
Sent: Wednesday, May 01, 2013 9:16 AM
To: 'ogoumbri@venezuela-us.org'
Subject: Update on election results and audit in Venezuela

Dear colleagues,

Venezuela's National Electoral Council (CNE), the independent branch of government that oversees elections, issued a statement on Saturday (also attached) about the audit that is now underway, following the April 14 presidential elections. As some of you may already know, Venezuela's electoral system is fully automated and it underwent 18 audits before, during and after the results were issued the night of April 14 in presence of witnesses from all political parties to certify its proper functioning and integrity. Additionally, over 150 electoral accompaniers from 22 countries declared the elections free and fair.

Nevertheless, the opposition expressed disagreement with the results and requested a "recount", despite the fact that all of their requests before the election were complied with, including the inclusion of witnesses in the voting transmission room and a new audit of the removable memory of the voting machine data. The CNE statement points out that "mechanisms available for challenging any of the CNE's proceedings are to be found in the constitution and the law. They [the opposition] benefit from the right to contest the election, but it is equally their duty to submit supporting evidence. This has been our position, both in public statements and in the meetings we have had with them."

The CNE highlights that "it is impossible to approve the request in the terms in which it was stated [by the opposition], since these are not provided for in the law. However, the Electoral Branch, in seeking a means for conciliation, proposed to the parties concerned the extension of the only audit that remained [46 percent], in order to complete the timetable of an election which has already concluded." Nevertheless, in his subsequent public statements the former opposition candidate Henrique Capriles "claimed that what he had approved was no longer enough, and that a different review of the electoral process from the one that had been decided on needed to take place."

The Venezuelan laws are very clear regarding the mechanisms to challenge elections. It is a legitimate right under the law. On this matter, here are some of the key remarks made by the CNE from their statement:

- "First, it is not up to the CNE to receive contestation requests in these cases. The Organic Law of Electoral Processes clearly states, in article 202, that it is up to the Supreme Tribunal of Justice to consider any contestation against proceedings issued by the CNE."
- "Second, the document [presented by the opposition on the alleged fraud] is accompanied by some annexes which would not allow the Electoral Branch to undertake any investigation regarding the complaints, because they do not point out with clarity or precision what are the facts supposedly undermining the norms: which polling booths; which records; who is involved; what is the possible harm done to voters? Anyone who puts forward charges on such a scale must provide a minimum of necessary elements in order to ascertain whether these charges are indeed suppositions of fact, as per the norm, and consequently their truth may be established."

Additionally, the CNE highlights that there is not one single piece of evidence of irregularities in the signed records that were endorsed by all witnesses during the election.

Please see the full statement at this link: http://venezuela-us.org/live/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/CNE-Statement_27-04-13-1-2-2.pdf

Best,
Olivia

Estimados(as) colegas:

El Consejo Nacional Electoral de Venezuela (CNE), el poder independiente del gobierno responsable de monitorear las elecciones, emitió un pronunciamiento el sábado (adjunto a este correo) sobre la auditoría que se está llevando a cabo de los resultados, luego de las elecciones presidenciales del 14 de abril. Tal como algunos de ustedes saben, el sistema electoral venezolano es completamente automatizado y fue producto de 18 auditorías antes durante y después de la emisión de los resultados la noche del 14 de abril, en presencia de testigos de todos los partidos políticos para certificar su debido funcionamiento e integridad. Asimismo, más de 150 acompañantes internacionales de 22 países declararon estas elecciones libres y justas.

Sin embargo, la oposición expresó desacuerdo con los resultados y solicitó un "recuento", a pesar del hecho de que todas las solicitudes que había formulado antes de la elección habían sido cumplidas, incluyendo la inclusión de testigos en la sala de transmisión de votos y una nueva auditoría a la memoria removible de la data de la máquina de votación. El comunicado del CNE señala que "las vías para recurrir los actos del Consejo Nacional Electoral están en la Constitución y la ley. Les asiste el derecho de impugnar la elección, pero también es su deber presentar las pruebas de ello. Esa ha sido nuestra posición tanto en declaraciones públicas como en las reuniones que hemos sostenido con ellos".

El CNE enfatiza que "es imposible aprobar la solicitud en los términos planteados, ya que no están previstos en el ordenamiento jurídico. Sin embargo, el Poder Electoral, en la búsqueda de una vía para la conciliación, les propuso a los interesados la ampliación de la única auditoría que restaba [46%] para culminar con el cronograma de una elección que ya terminó".

Las leyes venezolanas son muy claras sobre los mecanismos para impugnar elecciones. La impugnación es un derecho legítimo de acuerdo a la ley. Sobre este particular, a continuación se presentan algunas acotaciones del comunicado del CNE:

- "En primer lugar, no le corresponde al CNE recibir solicitudes de impugnación en estos casos. Expresamente la Ley Orgánica de Procesos Electorales en su artículo 202 establece que le corresponde al Tribunal Supremo de Justicia conocer cualquier recurso sobre los actos emitidos por este Consejo Nacional Electoral".
- "En segundo lugar, el documento [presentado por la oposición sobre el supuesto fraude] es acompañado de unos anexos que no le permitirían al Poder Electoral realizar ninguna investigación a propósito de lo denunciado porque no señalan de forma clara y precisa cuáles son los hechos que supuestamente vulneraron las normas; cuáles son las mesas electorales; cuáles son las actas; cuáles son las personas involucradas; cuál es el posible daño producido a las electoras y los electores. El que hace una denuncia de esta magnitud debe aportar un mínimo de elementos necesarios para que se pueda constatar que esas denuncias son realmente supuestos de hecho establecidos en la norma y así poder establecer su veracidad".

De igual modo, el CNE señala que no existe registro alguno de irregularidades en las actas refrendadas por los testigos durante la elección.

Para ver el comunicado completo haga clic aquí http://venezuela-us.org/live/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/CNE-Statement_27-04-13-1-2-2.pdf

Saludos, Olivia

Olivia Burlingame Gombri
Social Outreach Adviser
Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
1099 30th Street, NW
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facebook

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This material is distributed by Olivia Gombri, on behalf of the Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

From: Olivia Gombri [mailto:ogombri@venezuela-us.org]

Sent: Friday, May 17, 2013 12:06 PM

To: 'Olivia Gombri'

Subject: Venezuela Week at Busboys & Poets is coming! May 20-26 at all Busboys & Poets Dc metro area locations

Dear friends and colleagues,

If you will be in the Washington DC area this coming week I thought you would be very interested in *Venezuela Week at Busboys and Poets* from May 20-26. Venezuela Week will feature Venezuelan food, music, culture an art exhibit and educational events all week long! In particular, at their 14th and V St. locations in Washington DC, NW they will feature two events: Monday, May 20 at 7pm an Afro-Venezuelan Dance Workshop and Thursday, May 23 at 6:30pm a panel discussion on Venezuela's recent elections. Hope to see you there! See more information below.

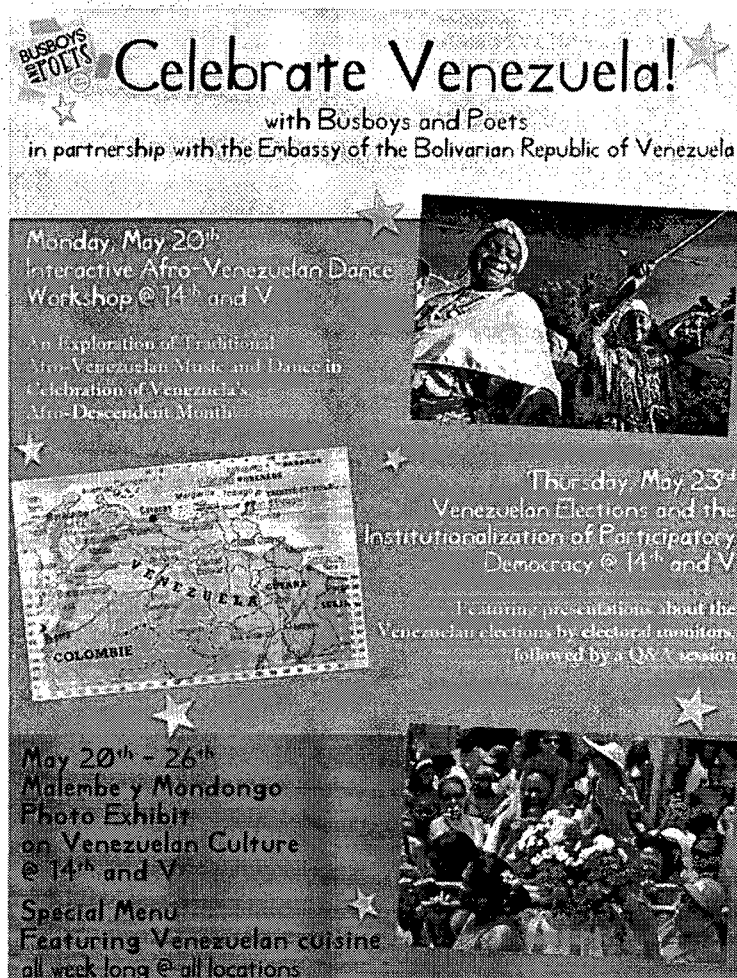
Best, Olivia

CELEBRATE VENEZUELA! ★
with Busboys and Poets
in partnership with the Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

★
Monday, May 20th
Interactive Afro-Venezuelan Dance Workshop @ 14th and V
An Exploration of Traditional Afro-Venezuelan Music and Dance in Celebration of Venezuela's Afro-Descendent Month

★
Thursday, May 23rd
Venezuelan Elections and the Institutionalization of Participatory Democracy @ 14th and V
Featuring presentations about the Venezuelan elections by electoral monitors, followed by a Q&A session

★
May 20th - 26th
Malembe y Mondongo Photo Exhibit on Venezuelan Culture @ 14th and V
Special Menu Featuring Venezuelan cuisine all week long @ all locations



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Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

From: Olivia Goumbri [mailto:ogoumbri@venezuela-us.org]
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2013 12:21 PM
To: 'ogoumbri@venezuela-us.org'
Subject: Venezuela: "We Are a Nation of Peace, President Obama"

Dear friends and colleagues,

I wanted to make sure you saw this statement.

Best, Olivia

Statement

We Are a Nation of Peace, President Obama

I protest to you because I will not allow the government and the rights of Venezuela to be insulted or disregarded. In defending them against Spain, a great part of our population has disappeared and the remaining part longs to deserve the same fate. It is the same for Venezuela to fight against Spain or against the entire world, if the whole world offends it.

*Letter of protest from Simón Bolívar to Mr. Irvine,
Agent of the American Government. Angostura,
October 7, 1818*

The Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela rejects with all the force of its Bolivarian dignity the statements made by the president of the United States, Barack Obama, in Mexico City on May 3, 2013.

Once again, President Obama attacks the legitimate government of Venezuela which was elected on April 14 through a transparent electoral process, whose results were recognized by electoral accompaniers coming from the whole continent and other countries of the world, including the Electoral Mission of the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) as well as by all the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean and other continents.

By making statements such as "the people of Venezuela deserve to determine their own destiny free from the kinds of practices that the entire hemisphere generally has moved away from," President Obama seems to ignore that during 14 years of Bolivarian Government, we the Venezuelan people have adopted an electoral system that stems from a constitutional recognition of the importance of this issue through the creation of a new branch, the Electoral Branch, whose governing body is the National Electoral Council (CNE).

President Obama, please get informed. The CNE has been able to overcome the terrible practices that used to violate people's will, and that the U.S. supported in order to have governments docile to its mandates. This was attained by establishing an automated voting system in which a

voter casts his or her vote through a voting machine that tallies the votes at the end of the process and transmits the results to the CNE counting center. Additionally, a series of audits are carried out before, during and after the electoral process, to guarantee the accuracy of the data shown by the respective ballots.

Similarly, you, President Obama, state that "there are reports indicating that basic principles of human rights, democracy, press freedom and freedom of assembly are not observed in Venezuela." Although we are no longer surprised by such unfounded statements, we are obliged to respond with what the rest of the hemisphere already knows, which is that human rights are totally and absolutely respected in Venezuela, since the moment Commander Hugo Chávez assumed leadership of the Venezuelan State and proposed the composition of a new constitution possesses the most advanced catalog of human rights in the whole region.

Since then, we have created several institutions to ensure respect for and greater access to human rights and new public policies that today allow all people living in this dignified country to have more and better guarantees regarding access to civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, as well as to the collective rights of our peoples.

President Obama, the people of Venezuela fully exercise many rights and freedoms that U.S. society is still a long way from reaching.

Finally, it is a source of outrage for the Venezuelan people, and especially the families of those who died on April 15, 2013, that you would falsely claim that "the entire hemisphere has been watching the violence, the protests, the attacks on the opposition.

Certainly, and despite the self-censorship of the media's large "information" corporations against Venezuela, the hemisphere witnessed how the losing candidate of the opposition and his call to hate and violence in the streets caused the political assassinations of nine compatriots, Bolivarian leaders, pro-Chávez people committed to the revolution led today by President Nicolás Maduro, under the doctrine given to us by the eternal commander of the Bolivarian Revolution, Hugo Chávez.

Added to the violent record of these opposition groups are several more acts, namely the storming of several health centers in the presence of Cuban doctors as an act of xenophobia, the burning of public buildings and properties and offices of democratic political organizations, among other acts of vandalism.

For you and your government, these occurrences were not a source of concern. This is the nature of two-faced imperialist morals.

As for the rest, what the whole hemisphere and all of humanity watch in horror are the events at the illegal prison of Guantánamo where torture and other cruel treatment degrading to human beings has been practiced for more than a decade. This is one of the most shameful chapters of human history.

The noble of the world are shocked by the manner in which you have failed in your promise made in 2008 and 2012 to shut down that prison which is an embarrassment to the people of the United States, a great people.

President Obama, the government of President Nicolás Maduro, inheritor of the ideals of Commander Chávez and the National Plan for the 2013-2019 period, has the historical goal of achieving peace on the planet as the only way to save the human race. We are a nation of peace that works arduously alongside our Latin American and Caribbean brothers in order to achieve the true unity of our peoples, in order to be free and sovereign and consolidate ourselves as a zone of peace.

Your false, harsh and interventionist statements do not help to improve bilateral relations between the U.S. and Venezuela; on the contrary, they drive them toward further deterioration, which only confirms to the world the policy of aggression that you and your government maintain against our nation.

President Obama, your statements promote the emergence of a Pinochet in Venezuela. You must assume your responsibility before history; as for us, we will assume ours, which is to defend peace and independence in the homeland of Bolívar.

We alert all the independent governments of the world, the peoples and their political and social organizations to the U.S. government's plan to provoke the so-called "dogs of war" in Venezuela in order to justify an imperialist intervention.

May our friends around the world know that we, as descendants of our Liberator Simón Bolívar and Commander Hugo Chávez, are ready to defend our right to be free against any form of imperial domination.

We call all friends of the Venezuelan cause to display the most active solidarity with our people. Today, just as Bolívar said in 1818, we repeat "fortunately, a handful of free people have often been known to defeat powerful empires."

Compatriots, let us take up the sling of David to face this new aggression by Goliath.

Caracas, the Cradle of the Liberator Simón Bolívar, May 4, 2013.

Comunicado
Venezuela es un país de paz presidente Obama

"...protesto a usted que no permitiré que se ultraje ni desprecie el Gobierno y los derechos de Venezuela. Defendiéndolos contra la España ha desaparecido una gran parte de nuestra población y el resto que queda ansía por merecer igual suerte. Lo mismo es para Venezuela combatir contra España que contra el mundo entero, si todo el mundo la ofende"

Carta de protesta del Libertador Simón Bolívar al Sr. Irvine, agente del gobierno Norte Americano. Angostura, 7 de octubre de 1818

El Gobierno de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela rechaza con toda la fuerza de nuestra dignidad bolivariana, las declaraciones emitidas por el presidente de Estados Unidos, Barack Obama, en la Ciudad de México el pasado 3 de mayo de 2013.

Nuevamente el presidente Obama arremete contra el legítimo Gobierno venezolano, electo el pasado 14 de abril mediante un proceso comicial transparente, cuyos resultados fueron avalados por acompañantes electorales de todo el continente y otros países del mundo, incluida la Misión Electoral de la Unión de Naciones Suramericanas (Unasur) y reconocidos por la totalidad de los gobiernos latinoamericanos y caribeños y gobiernos de otros continentes.

A través de afirmaciones como “el pueblo venezolano merece determinar su propio destino libre de la clase de prácticas que ya se han desterrado en gran parte de América Latina”, el presidente Obama pareciera desconocer que en estos 14 años de Gobierno Bolivariano, los venezolanos nos hemos dado un sistema electoral, que parte del reconocimiento constitucional de esta importante materia, creando un nuevo poder, el Poder Electoral, cuya rectoría recae en el Consejo Nacional Electoral.

Presidente Obama: Infórmese. El Consejo Nacional Electoral ha logrado superar “esas prácticas” nefastas que atentaban contra la voluntad popular, y que Ustedes avalaron para tener gobiernos dóciles a sus mandatos, alcanzando un sistema automatizado del voto en el cual un elector emite un voto mediante una máquina de votación que totaliza al final del proceso electoral y envía los resultados a la sala de totalización, pudiéndose verificar, como efectivamente se hace mediante diversas auditorías, antes, durante y después del proceso comicial, la exactitud de los datos contenidos en las respectivas actas.

Asimismo, afirma usted, presidente Obama, “que hay informes que prueban que Venezuela no observa los principios básicos de derechos humanos, democracia, libertad de prensa y libertad de reunión”. Aunque ya no nos sorprenden tales declaraciones infundadas, nos vemos en la obligación de responderle lo que ya el “hemisferio” sabe, que en Venezuela hay un total y absoluto respeto por los derechos humanos de todos y todas desde el mismo momento en que el comandante Hugo Chávez asumió las riendas del Estado venezolano e impulsó una Carta Magna que posee el más avanzado catálogo de derechos humanos de la región.

Desde entonces se crearon instituciones para el respeto y el mayor acceso a los derechos humanos y se impulsaron políticas públicas novedosas que hoy permiten a todos los que habitan nuestro digno país a tener más y mejores garantías para acceder a los derechos civiles, políticos, económicos, sociales, culturales y a los derechos colectivos de los pueblos.

Presidente Obama: El pueblo de Venezuela ejerce ampliamente libertades y derechos que la sociedad estadounidense está aún muy lejos de alcanzar.

Por último, causa indignación en el pueblo venezolano, y especialmente en los familiares de las víctimas fatales del 15 de abril de 2013, que usted afirme de manera falaz que “el hemisferio completo está viendo la violencia, las protestas y los ataques a la oposición”.

Ciertamente, y a pesar de la auto censura mediática que las grandes corporaciones de la “información” tienen contra Venezuela, el hemisferio pudo ser testigo de cómo el desconocimiento de los resultados electorales por parte del principal candidato opositor, perdedor, y su llamado al odio y a la violencia en las calles, ocasionaron el asesinato político de nueve compatriotas, líderes bolivarianos, chavistas, comprometidos con la revolución que hoy lidera el presidente Nicolás Maduro, bajo la doctrina que nos legara el comandante eterno de la Revolución Bolivariana, Hugo Chávez.

Asedio a centros de salud donde había presencia de médicos y médicas cubanas, como expresión de xenofobia, incendios provocados de edificaciones y bienes públicos, quema de casas de organizaciones políticas democráticas y otros actos vandálicos se suman al expediente de violencia de estos sectores opositores.

Para usted y su Gobierno, estos hechos no motivaron ni una mención de preocupación. Así es la moral imperialista, de doble rasero.

Por lo demás, lo que el hemisferio y la humanidad entera observan con horror, es lo que sucede en la prisión ilegal de Guantánamo, donde por más de una década, se practica la tortura y demás tratos crueles y degradantes de la condición humana, constituyéndose en uno de los capítulos más bochornosos de la historia humana.

Estupor causa en la gente noble del mundo, la manera como ud. ha faltado a su palabra, empeñada en 2008 y 2012, de clausurar esa vergüenza para el pueblo norteamericano, que es un gran pueblo.

Presidente Obama: El gobierno del presidente Nicolás Maduro, heredero de los ideales del comandante Chávez, y del Plan de la Patria para el período 2013 – 2019, tiene como objetivo histórico alcanzar la paz del planeta como única manera de salvar a la especie humana. Somos un país de paz, que trabaja arduamente con todos nuestros hermanos latinoamericanos y caribeños por alcanzar la verdadera unión de nuestros pueblos, para ser libres y soberanos y para consolidarnos como una zona de paz.

Su declaración falaz, destemplada e injerencista, no ayuda a mejorar las relaciones bilaterales entre Estados Unidos y Venezuela, por el contrario, las conducen a un mayor deterioro, que sólo confirma ante el mundo la política de agresión que usted y su gobierno mantiene contra nuestra nación.

Presidente Obama: Sus declaraciones alientan el surgimiento de un Pinochet en Venezuela. Ud. deberá asumir su responsabilidad ante la historia, nosotros sabremos asumir la nuestra de defender la paz y la Independencia en la patria de Bolívar.

Alertamos a todos los gobiernos independientes del mundo, a los pueblos y sus organizaciones políticas y sociales sobre el plan del Gobierno norteamericano de provocar la llamada "guerra de perros" en Venezuela, para justificar la intervención imperialista.

Sepan amigos del mundo, que los hijos de El Libertador Simón Bolívar y del comandante Chávez, estamos prestos a defender nuestro derecho a ser libres de cualquier dominación imperial.

Llamamos a todos los amigos y amigas de la causa venezolana, a desplegar la más activa solidaridad con nuestro pueblo. Hoy, como lo dijo Bolívar en 1818, decimos "Por fortuna se ha visto con frecuencia un puñado de hombres libres vencer a imperios poderosos".

Compatriotas: Tomemos la honda de David para enfrentar esta nueva agresión de Goliat.

Caracas, Cuna del Libertador Simón Bolívar,

4 de mayo de 2013.

Olivia Burlingame Goumbri
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From: Olivia Goubri [mailto:ogoubri@venezuela-us.org]

Sent: Thursday, June 06, 2013 1:08 PM

To: 'Olivia Goubri'

Subject: Kerry Thanks President Maduro for Positive Meeting Between Venezuela and U.S.

Dear friends and colleagues,

For your information. <http://venezuela-us.org/2013/06/06/secretary-kerry-thanks-president-maduro-for-positive-meeting-between-venezuela-and-u-s/>

Best, Olivia



**Embassy of the Bolivarian
Republic of Venezuela**

Washington, DC • U.S.A.

Ministry of People's Power
for Foreign Affairs

Secretary Kerry Thanks President Maduro for Positive Meeting Between Venezuela and U.S.



U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry thanked Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro for encouraging a meeting Wednesday with Foreign Minister Elías Jaua in order to begin a new phase in relations between the countries.

"I want to thank President Nicolás Maduro for taking steps toward this encounter," Kerry said after his 40-minute meeting with Minister Jaua, which was held on the sidelines of the 43rd General Assembly of the Organization of American States in Antigua, Guatemala.

"I think it has been a very positive encounter," he added, saying "We agreed today, both of us, Venezuela and the United States, that we would like to see our countries find a new way forward, establish a more constructive and positive relationship."

The U.S. Secretary of State confirmed what was said by Minister Jaua, who told the press upon leaving the meeting that the two had set "a positive agenda," agreeing to form a high level committee to discuss issues of shared interest and repair relations between the countries.

For his part, Jaua said in an interview with TeleSUR after the meeting, that based on the fact that Venezuela is "free and independent, we can establish relations based on mutual respect with the U.S. government.... Good relations occur due to respect between countries."

Jaua noted that Venezuela expressed its desire to resume relations based on three principles: mutual respect, non-interference in domestic affairs, and appropriate behavior with regard to disagreements. He added: "if that is respected, we can move forward with relations with the United States. This was a meet and greet with the Secretary of State, which we hope opened doors."

Kerry said: "We have agreed that high level dialogue will continue between the Department of State and the Foreign Ministry."

Tapped to work on the bilateral relationship are Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Roberta Jacobson and the new Venezuelan Chargé d'Affaires in Washington, Calixto Ortega.

President Maduro spoke Tuesday before the meeting, saying "it is important because it is going to allow us to directly transmit to the government of President Obama the vision that the Venezuelan government has of what relations should be between our two governments."

Telesur/ AVN / Press-Venezuelan Embassy to the U.S./ June 6, 2013

(Photo by John Ordoñez, AFP)

**Kerry agradece a Maduro por propiciar positivo encuentro entre
Venezuela y Estados Unidos**



El secretario de Estado estadounidense, John Kerry, agradeció al presidente venezolano, Nicolás Maduro, por propiciar el encuentro que sostuvo este miércoles con el canciller venezolano Elías Jaua, para iniciar una nueva etapa en las relaciones entre Venezuela y Estados Unidos.

"Quiero agradecer al presidente Nicolás Maduro por dar paso a este encuentro", expresó Kerry a la salida de la reunión con Jaua, que se desarrolló durante 40 minutos en la ciudad de Antigua, Guatemala, donde ambos participan de la 43 Asamblea General de la Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA).

"Creo que ha sido un encuentro muy positivo", añadió el funcionario estadounidense, quien señaló que en la reunión con Jaua acordaron "encontrar un nuevo camino para avanzar y tener una relación más constructiva", citó el diario español El País.

Kerry confirmó lo anunciado por Jaua, quien a la salida del encuentro informó que acordaron "una agenda propositiva", que comienza con la instalación de una comisión de Alto Nivel entre ambas naciones para discutir un conjunto de temas que apunten al arreglo definitivo de las relaciones.

Sobre la base de que Venezuela es un país "libre e independiente podremos establecer relaciones de respeto mutuo con el Gobierno de EE.UU. (...) Las buenas relaciones pasan por el respeto de los países", afirmó el ministro venezolano a TeleSUR al terminar el encuentro.

Asimismo, Jaua informó en la reunión que Venezuela manifestó su deseo de retomar las relaciones basadas en tres prerrogativas, el respeto mutuo, la no injerencia en asuntos internos y el tratamiento adecuado de los desacuerdos. "Si eso se respeta podremos avanzar en las relaciones con EE.UU. Este es un saludo entre el secretario de EE.UU. y ojalá que esto abra las puertas", agregó Jaua.

"Hemos acordado que continuará el diálogo a Alto Nivel entre el Departamento de Estado y el Ministerio de Exteriores" de Venezuela, manifestó Kerry.

Para trabajar en esa agenda binacional fueron comisionados la vocera del Departamento de Estado para América Latina, Roberta Jacobson, y el encargado de negocios por Venezuela en Washington, Calixto Ortega.

Este martes, Maduro habló sobre este encuentro entre Jaua y Kerry, y lo calificó de interesante. "Esta reunión es de importancia porque va permitir la transmisión directa al gobierno de (Barack) Obama de la visión que tiene el Gobierno de Venezuela de lo que deberían de ser las relaciones entre los dos gobiernos".

Telesur/ AVN / Prensa-Embajada venezolana en EE UU/ 6 de junio de 2013

(Foto John Ordoñez, AFP)

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From: Olivia Goubri [mailto:ogoubri@venezuela-us.org]
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2013 10:51 AM
To: 'ogoubri@venezuela-us.org'
Subject: U.S. Economist Predicts Solid Economic Growth and Lower Inflation in Venezuela

Dear friends and colleagues,

I thought you would be interested in this recent news on Venezuela's economy.

Best, Olivia

U.S. Economist Predicts Solid Economic Growth and Lower Inflation in Venezuela

Published: 07/24/2013

<http://venezuela-us.org/2013/07/24/u-s-economist-predicts-solid-economic-growth-and-lower-inflation-in-venezuela/>

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Mark Weisbrot, one of a few U.S. economists who has not erroneously predicted economic collapse in Venezuela, is in Caracas this week and said on Tuesday that he believes the Venezuelan government is on the right path in terms of economics.

"Venezuela and Latin America have done very well [economically] in the past decade, much better than in the last 20 years," he stressed. Weisbrot is in the country for a conference

titled 'The Venezuelan Economy in a Global Context', which was organized by Venezuela's Social and Economic Development Bank (Bandes).

Weisbrot is a cofounder of the Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR), a Washington DC think tank that tracks Venezuela's economy. During the conference and in a later press conference, he displayed a deep knowledge of the country's economy. As for the Venezuelan

economies future prospects, he noted "it is very possible to see solid economic growth, poverty reduction and growth in employment, as well as lower inflation."

"Inflation has already begun to come down [in Venezuela] since its high of 6% per month to around 4%. I think it will continue to decrease. I think inflation will decrease and the economy will grow. I'm not sure how much [it will grow], but I think it will do so," he said.

"I think the government has begun to take action, including the currency exchange system," Weisbrot noted. He also mentioned the second auction being conducted by the Complementary System for Currency Administration (Sicad), the results of which were announced last week by Venezuela's Central Bank.

The Maduro administration restarted Sicad this year. It is an alternative method to bring foreign currency into the country, which has had currency controls for the past ten years. "

"I think the government is focused on fixing the problem because that is what spurs inflation, it all comes from the currency market. Almost all of the inflation here is a result of that," he explained.

Weisbrot noted that stabilization in currency exchanges, which is his main recommendation for fighting inflation, should not be interpreted as devaluation. "The [bolívar] is not really as overvalued with respect to the official rates in comparison to other currencies in Latin America, Brazil, for example. Stabilizing means moving people away from the black market and eliminating it in the long wrong."

This happens, he explained, because of confidence in the currency. "If we analyze the economy, for example, when it was recovering from the oil stoppage between 2003 and 2007, it was growing very rapidly in that period, as was private investment, because private investors knew there was a lot of money here."

"If the government is committed to economic growth, and I think that it is, people will want to have money here, because regardless of the value of the currency, they can make a lot of money when compared to having it in dollars," he added.

Weisbrot, who is an expert in economics with a doctorate from Michigan University, stressed that currency controls are necessary, as are effective controls and the administrative capacity to manage them.

"Very well"

He noted that the revolution has already shown it is possible to have economic growth with low inflation. Between 2010 and the first half of 2012, monthly inflation was between 1% and 2.7%.

In summarizing the Bolivarian government's economic performance, Weisbrot indicated that an analysis of the economy since 2003, after the state took control of the oil industry and overcame the oil sabotage, shows that the country "did very well." He also mentioned the reduction in

poverty and unemployment, both of which were halved since former President Hugo Chávez took office.

According to Weisbrot, Venezuela's economic model is sustainable, which means it can continue growing and increasing employment. "If we analyze what happened in Venezuela, we will only see two recessions: the first, a result of the oil stoppage, and the second, in 2009, due to the global recession. Recovery from this recession, which began in the second quarter of 2010, showed that it was possible to have solid economic growth."

AVN / Press –Venezuelan Embassy to the U.S. / July 24, 2013

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From: Olivia Goumbri [mailto:ogoumbri@venezuela-us.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2013 10:20 AM
To: 'ogoumbri@venezuela-us.org'
Subject: Looking back at what Hugo Chavez did by Dan Hellinger

Dear friends and colleagues,

As Venezuela continues to celebrate the 59th anniversary of the birth of Hugo Chávez with commemorations and celebrations throughout the country this week, I thought you would find this op-ed interesting. It is just out today by Professor Dan Hellinger on the legacy of the former Venezuelan president.

Best, Olivia

St. Louis Beacon

Looking back at what Hugo Chavez did

In Commentary

By Dan Hellinger, special to the Beacon

6:33 am on Tue, 07.30.13

https://www.stlbeacon.org/#!/content/32110/voices_hellinger_chavez_072913

Hugo Chávez would have turned 59 July 28. A general who was at his bedside when he died has reported that the Venezuelan president desperately wanted to go on living. Chávez saw himself as indispensable to his country's future, which was simultaneously a noble and tragic flaw in his character.

Chávez envisioned himself as the anointed successor to Venezuela's founder Simón Bolívar, who was to complete the "Liberator's" mission of securing Venezuela's – and Latin America's – independence from the domination of the empires of the day. Chávez also embraced Bolívar's teacher, Simón Rodríguez, who preached the virtues of humanist and practical education and the importance of developing a cultural synthesis from Venezuela's multiethnic roots.

The third in Chávez's trinity of heroes was Ezequiel Zamora, a populist and brilliant general. In Venezuela's fratricidal Federal Revolution of 1859-63, Zamora rallied Venezuela's poor peasants into an army by promising social justice and urging them on with the cry, "Terrify the Oligarchy."

Like Zamora, Chávez was viewed as an avenging angel by many Venezuelans after he led a failed coup in 1992 against Carlos Andrés Pérez, who a few years earlier had ordered troops to

quell a mass rebellion in response to austerity measures that went against 1988 campaign promises. More than a thousand people were killed in what was a turning point for many Venezuelans.

After having served time in prison for his attempt to remove Pérez, Chávez entered politics on a platform of social reform promising to convoke a constituent assembly, address the needs of the poor and use the nation's great oil wealth in service of the majority. He won the presidential election of 1998 and swept from power a corrupt and discredited political elite.

Chávez immediately fulfilled his promise to convoke a constituent assembly to write a new constitution. The assembly represented and was influenced by a host of social movements that sprung up from Indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants, women, environmentalists, poor neighborhoods, and many other sectors. The new document, the first in the world to be written in gender-neutral language, set up new institutions to reinforce civic participation and checks on the traditional branches of government – executive, legislative and judicial.

Chávez also moved to retake control of the state oil company, whose executives had privatized many of its operations, had sought to withdraw Venezuela from OPEC and brought foreign investors into the country's oil fields at bargain-basement terms. Commentators often suggest that Chávez was merely lucky to see oil prices rise from \$9 to \$60 a barrel, and later to more than \$100 during his term. Certainly he was aided by Asian consumption and Middle East instability, but his policies contributed to his good "fortune." He strengthened OPEC, which helped to stabilize global supplies and prices, took majority shares (with compensation) in lucrative new fields, and increased royalties and tax collections.

Most importantly, Chávez directed the new oil bonanza toward the needs of Venezuela's poor, who played a crucial role in rescuing him in 2002 from a coup d'état orchestrated largely by oil company executives, the old political elite and the private media. In 2012, the U.N. Development Program representative in Venezuela said, "Venezuela has really good performance through its [social] missions, where the issues of nutrition, the reduction of poverty, education, access to health, are really on track." He noted that Venezuela had already achieved some U.N. development goals and was "on the way" to meeting others.

Oil diplomacy and promotion of social justice were also engines of Chávez's foreign policy and account for why at home and abroad Chávez is often revered as a man of the people, one who was willing to take the bounty of the nation and use it for the advancement of Venezuela and the region, rather than for personal gain. "Bolivarian" principles were embodied in the founding of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA) -- an humanistic alternative model to Washington's proposed NAFTA expansion via a "Free Trade Area of the Americas," which Chávez helped to bury in 2005.

His leadership contributed to a host of new diplomatic and economic initiatives in Latin America that have enhanced the region's ability to act more autonomously of the U.S. in global affairs. Poor Caribbean nations especially have benefitted from Chávez's internationalism. In places like Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti and St. Vincent, Chávez is viewed more as a guardian angel than a "dragon in the tropics," as his critics in Washington portray him.

The "social missions" were not simply welfare transfer programs; Chávez tied them, after 2005, to the notion of 21st century socialism. Chávez proposed amending the Bolivarian Constitution of 1999 to include multiple forms of social and private property and a "new geography of power" embodied in a communal state. But unlike the process in 1999, the institutional renovation was largely a proposal from the mind of Hugo Chávez. His package of amendments narrowly lost a referendum in December 2007. He remained determined to build the communal state through laws passed by the National Assembly, then firmly in the hands of his party.

Were the positive side of Chávez's life and career better understood here in the U.S. and abroad, I would worry more about not noting here his personal failures, missed opportunities, and top-down style of leadership even while his policies took into account those at the bottom. But, alas that is not the case.

There remain lessons to learn from this president who for 13 years made significant strides to deliver on his campaign promises and ameliorate the dire living conditions of Venezuela's poor by eradicating illiteracy, significantly reducing poverty and opening the doors to a new life through health care and education for all. His faults and his virtues -- which manifested themselves in actions and words that resonate deeply with Venezuelans, especially those of humble origin who remembered him with deep affection on his birthday -- should also be taken into account.

Daniel Hellinger is professor of international relations at Webster University and author of many scholarly articles and books on Venezuela.

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From: Olivia Goubmri [mailto:ogoubmri@venezuela-us.org]

Sent: Friday, September 13, 2013 2:34 PM

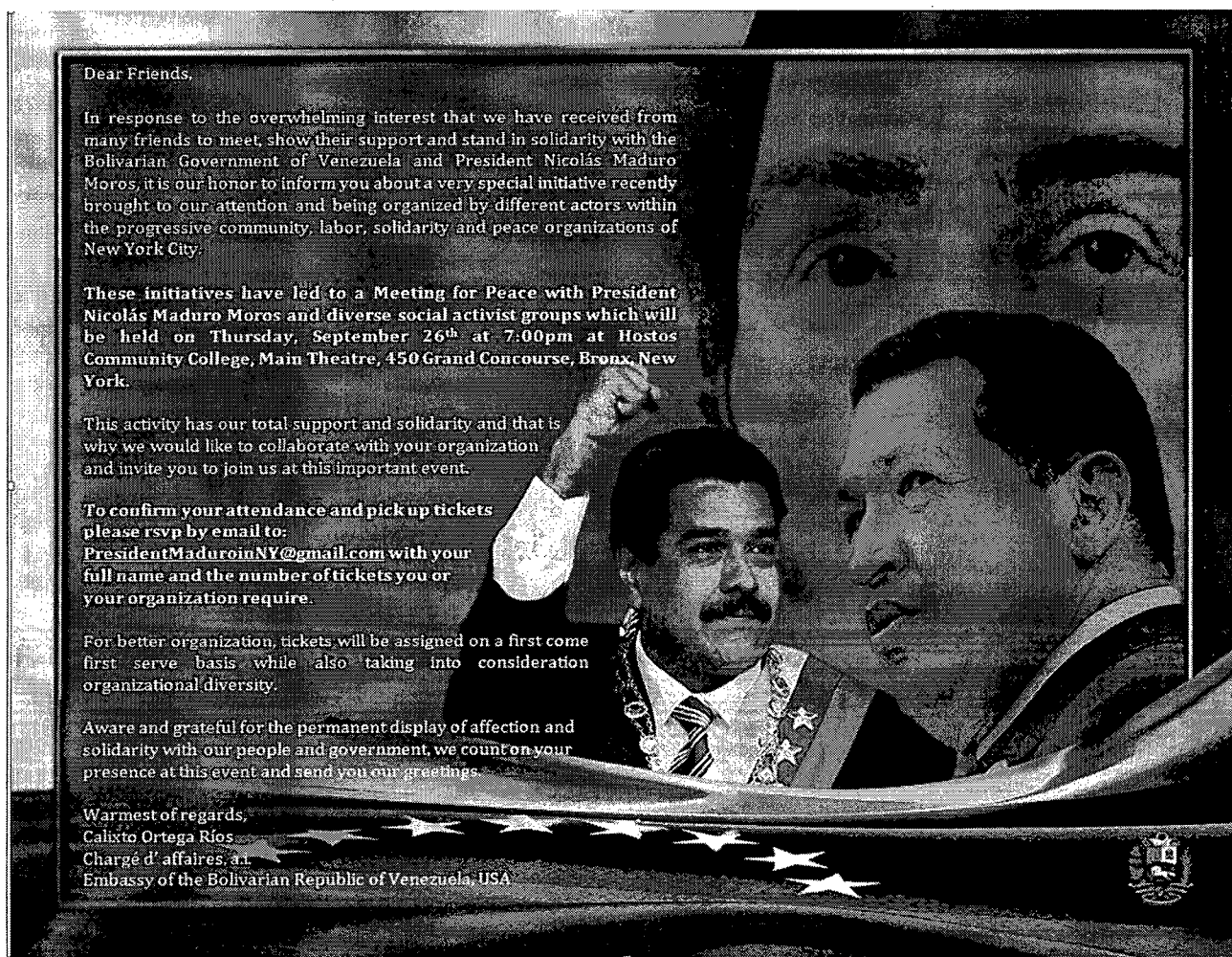
To: 'Olivia Goubmri'

Subject: special event with President Nicolas Maduro of Venezuela and social groups in NY!

Dear friends,

Please find below a letter from Venezuelan Charge d'affaires, Calixto Ortega Ríos about an important event being organized by community and social justice groups in New York City with Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro Moros on Thursday, September 26 at 7pm at Hostos Community College. I hope to see you there!

Best, Olivia



Dear Friends,

In response to the overwhelming interest that we have received from many friends to meet, show their support and stand in solidarity with the Bolivarian Government of Venezuela and President Nicolás Maduro Moros, it is our honor to inform you about a very special initiative recently brought to our attention and being organized by different actors within the progressive community, labor, solidarity and peace organizations of New York City.

These initiatives have led to a Meeting for Peace with President Nicolás Maduro Moros and diverse social activist groups which will be held on Thursday, September 26th at 7:00pm at Hostos Community College, Main Theatre, 450 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

This activity has our total support and solidarity and that is why we would like to collaborate with your organization and invite you to join us at this important event.

To confirm your attendance and pick up your tickets please rsvp by email to: PresidentMaduroinNY@gmail.com with your full name and the number of tickets you or your organization require.

For better organization, tickets will be assigned on a first come first serve basis while also taking into consideration organizational diversity.

Aware and grateful for the permanent display of affection and solidarity with our people and government, we count on your presence at this event and send you our greetings.

Warmest of regards,

Calixto Ortega Ríos
Chargé d' affaires, a.i.

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From: Olivia Gombri [mailto:ogombri@venezuela-us.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 3:42 PM
To: 'Olivia Gombri'
Subject: Draft Budget Presented, New Public Works Projects Inaugurated

Dear friends and colleagues,

I thought you would be interested in the two articles below on Venezuela.

Best, Olivia

Finance Minister Presents Draft Budget to Lawmakers

Published: 10/16/2013

<http://venezuela-us.org/2013/10/16/finance-minister-presents-draft-budget-to-lawmakers/>

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Venezuelan Finance Minister Nelson Merentes presented a draft budget law for the 2014 fiscal year to the Secretariat of the National Assembly on Tuesday.

“It would be very important for the nation, the people and citizens in general,” he said, highlighting the fact that legal instrument, which estimates the national income and expenses, is characterized by a high level of social investment.

Venezuela’s 2013 budget estimated that non-oil taxes would account for the largest share of revenues, 53.9% of the total (about \$34 billion), while oil income would account for 21% (\$13 billion).

The 2013 budget was also 33.09% larger than that approved for 2012. Income and expenses were calculated based on average oil prices of \$55 per barrel in order to maintain prudent expectations regarding the international market.

That budget directed more than 40% of resources toward social investment, including the various government programs (called “social missions”) that attend to the basic needs of the Venezuelan

people. Of these, the most resources went to Barrio Adentro (which provides health services), with \$353.8 million; Mission Sucre (higher education), with \$161.5 million; Madres del Barrio (maternal and child health), with \$124.6 million; Mission Negra Hipólita (solutions to homelessness), with \$79.6 million; and Mission Robinson (high school education), with \$52.9 million.

The finance minister also delivered a draft law on debt levels for the year, estimated at \$15 billion, for public credit for social and productive investments. That figure includes spending on environmental projects, infrastructure and transportation systems, investments in the electricity grid, food production projects, and other initiatives.

AVN / Press – Venezuelan Embassy to the US / October 16, 2013

President Maduro Inaugurates New Public Works Projects

Published: 10/16/2013

<http://venezuela-us.org/2013/10/16/president-maduro-inaugurates-new-public-works-projects/>

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The President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro, announced on Tuesday that he had inaugurated new public works projects in the states of Miranda and Lara as part of his “Street Government” program.

Using his twitter account, @NicolasMaduro, he wrote: “Today I inaugurate various projects agreed on during the Street Government in Miranda and Lara. We’re following through in a popular offensive.”

He cut the ribbon at the Orinoco Center for Cotton Textile Training and Creation, a company with a capacity to produce 1,200 items of clothing per year.

Maduro also helped kick off operations at the Puerto Francés Wharf at Huguerote in the municipality of Birón. The facility is used for fishing and has refrigeration areas to store seafood as well as an electricity plant and public baths and showers.

Another of the projects inaugurated on Tuesday is the Socialist Institute of Fishing and Aquaculture, which delivered micro-credits to 65 small fishermen.

Finally, Maduro also inaugurated the Curupao Substation, which is designed to improve electricity service in Guatire and Guarenas. This substation incorporates 700 megawatts into the grid, and was opened with an investment \$65 million.

Correo del Orinoco / YVKE Mundial / Press – Venezuelan Embassy to the US / October 16, 2013

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This material is distributed by Olivia Gombri, on behalf of the Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

| FARA Reporting Log | | | Olivia Gombri May 2013-Oct 2013 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Date | Person Contacted | Position/Title | Organization | Contacted | Subject Discussed | Position Advocated |
| 1-May-13 | list serve | general public | | email | Update on elections | read information on elections |
| 8-May-13 | Pamela Pinnock | staff | Bosboys and Poets | email | upcoming Venezuela week | consider sending promo materials soon |
| 17-May-13 | Tom Hayden | director | Peace and Justice Resource Center | | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Netfa Freeman | event coordinator | IPS | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Dan Kovalik | writer, professor | University of Pittsburgh | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Mavis Anderson | senior associate | LAWG | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Gustavo Torres | director | Casa de MD | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Gimena Sanchez | senior associate | WOLA | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Jim Drew | lawyer | National Lawyers Guild | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Catherine Murphy | film maker | | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | Quito Swan | professor | Howard university | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | James Early | director | Smithsonian Cultural and Folklore Policy | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 17-May-13 | list serve | general public | | email | Venezuela Week | invited to attend |
| 20-May-13 | Julia Buxton | professor | Bradford university | email | reception | invited to attend |
| 20-May-13 | Mark Weisbrot | co-director | CEPR | email | reception | invited to attend |
| 21-May-13 | Nicole Lee | president | TransAfrica Forum | email | panel discussion | consider speaking |
| 21-May-13 | Nora Rasman | former staff | TransAfrica Forum | email | panel discussion | consider speaking |
| 21-May-13 | list serve | general public | | email | update on Venezuela | read information |
| 21-May-13 | Sophia King | member of staff | Office of Gregory Meeks | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 21-May-13 | Teddy Miller | staffer | Office of Barbara Lee | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 21-May-13 | Alem Teweldeberhan | staffer | Office of Sheila Jackson Lee | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 21-May-13 | Kenya Handy | staffer | Office of Yvette Clarke | email | book launch Chavez Vive | invited to attend |
| 6-Jun-13 | list serve | general public | | email | update on US-Venezuela relations | read information |
| 25-Jun-13 | Fili Sagapolutele | staffer | Office of Eni Faleomavega | email/phone | possible meeting | meet for updates on Venezuela |
| 25-Jun-13 | Sohpia King | staffer | Office of Gregory Meeks | email | possible meeting | meet for updates on Venezuela |

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|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------|--|--|
| 25-Jun-13 | Teddy Miller | staffer | Office of Barbara Lee | email | possible meeting | meet for updates on Venezuela |
| 25-Jun-13 | Alem Teweldeberhan | staffer | Office of Sheila Jackson Lee | email | possible meeting | meet for updates on Venezuela |
| 18-Jul-13 | Dan Kovalik | professor/writer | University of Pittsburgh | email/phone | legacy of president Chavez | consider writing something about Venezuela |
| 25-Jul-13 | list serve | general public | | email | update on Venezuela | read information |
| 25-Jul-13 | Erik Sperling | student | National Lawyers Guild | email | events in honor of President Chavez | consider attending |
| 25-Jul-13 | Sharon Black | organizer | All Peoples Congress | email | events in honor of President Chavez | consider attending |
| 25-Jul-13 | Reverend CD Witherspoon | organizer | SCLC-Baltimore Chapter | email | events in honor of President Chavez | consider attending |
| 25-Jul-13 | Dawn Gable | assistant director | Democracy in the Americas | email | events in honor of President Chavez | consider attending |
| 25-Jul-13 | Pamela Pinnock | staff | Busboys and Poets | email | events in honor of President Chavez | consider attending |
| 30-Jul-13 | list serve | general public | | email | legacy of president Chavez | read information |
| 9-Sep-13 | Nicole Middleton | assistant | Carrie Productions, Office of Danny Glover | email | possible meeting on upcoming event | meet to invite to event |
| 13-Sep-13 | list serve | general public | | email | upcoming public event with Venezuelan official | consider attending |
| 16-Sep-13 | Suzie Gilbert | producer | Dialogue Films | email | upcoming public event with Venezuelan official | invited to attend and pass on to others interested |
| 16-Sep-13 | Kali Akuno | staffer | Office of Chokwe Lumumba | email | upcoming public event with Venezuelan official | invited to attend |
| 16-Sep-13 | Maria Cole | assistant | Office of Cornel West | email | upcoming public event with Venezuelan official | invited to attend |
| 21-Sep-13 | Luis Barrios | professor | CUNY John Jay | phone | upcoming public event with Venezuelan official | invited to attend, consider participating in event |
| 16-Oct-13 | list serve | general public | | email | update on Venezuela | read information |